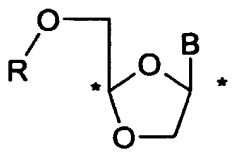
What is claimed is

1. A pharmaceutical combination comprising at least one active compound of formula (I):

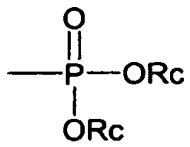


(I)

Troxatyl (TM)
troxacitabine

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, → open

wherein B is cytosine or 5-fluorocytosine and R is selected from the group comprising H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, carbonyl substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{6-10} aryl and



wherein each Rc is independently selected from the group comprising H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl and a hydroxy protecting group;

and a Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

2. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 1, wherein the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate (STI-571).

3. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein R is H.

4. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein B is cytosine.

5. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein R is H and B is cytosine.

6. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein B is 5-fluorocytosine.

7. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein the compound of formula I is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine (β-L-OddC).

8. The pharmaceutical combination according to Claim 2, wherein the compound of formula I is (-)-β-Dioxolane-5-fluoro-Cytidine (5-FddC).

9. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein the compound of formula I is substantially in the form of the (-) enantiomer.

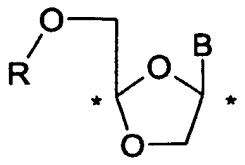
10. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein said compound of formula (I) is at least 97% free of the corresponding (+) enantiomer.

11. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2 wherein the compound of formula (I) is β-L-OddC and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate (STI-571).

12. A pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2 wherein the compound of formula (I) and imatinib mesylate (STI-571) are present in a ratio between about 1:50 to about 50:1.

13. A pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2 wherein the compound of formula (I) and imatinib mesylate (STI-571) are present in a ratio between about 1:20 to about 20:1.

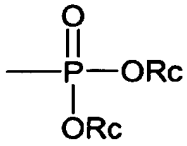
14. A pharmaceutical combination comprising at least one active compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

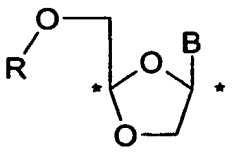
wherein B is cytosine or 5-fluorocytosine and R is selected from the group comprising H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, carbonyl substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{6-10} aryl and



wherein each Rc is independently selected from the group comprising H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl and a hydroxy protecting group;

and a Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor and the compound of formula (I) and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are present in a synergistic ratio.

15. A method of treating a patient having leukemia comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:

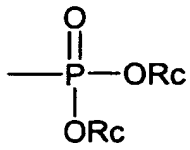


(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein B is cytosine or 5-fluorocytosine and R is selected from the group comprising H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, carbonyl substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{6-10} aryl and

acute myelogenous leukemia; chronic myelogenous leukemia; acute lymphocytic leukemia; chronic lymphocytic leukemia; hairy cell leukemia



wherein each Rc is independently selected from the group comprising H, C_{1-6} alkyl,
C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl and a hydroxy protecting group;

and Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

16. A method of treating a patient having leukemia according to claim 15 and wherein the ratio of the compound of formula (I) and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is 1:250 to 250:1.

17. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of administering comprises administering to a patient with acute myelogenous leukemia and chronic myelogenous leukemia.

18. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of administering comprises administering to a patient with chronic myelogenous leukemia in blastic phase.

19. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of administering comprises administering to a patient with refractory / relapsed leukemia.

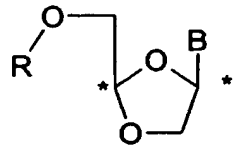
20. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of administering comprises administering to a patient with refractory / relapsed leukemia and which has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate (STI-571).

21. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of administering comprises administering to a patient with refractory / relapsed leukemia and which has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate (STI-571) and is resistant to imatinib mesylate (STI-571).

22. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of administering comprises administering to a patient with refractory / relapsed leukemia and which has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate (STI-571) wherein the compound of formula (I) is β-L-OddC and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate (STI-571).

23. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of administering comprises administering to a patient with refractory / relapsed leukemia and which has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate (STI-571) and wherein the compound of formula (I) is β-L-OddC and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate (STI-571) and said combination is a synergistic combination.

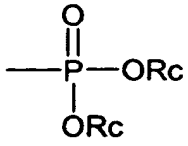
24. A method of treating a patient having cancer, other than leukemia, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein B is cytosine or 5-fluorocytosine and R is selected from the group comprising H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, carbonyl substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{6-10} aryl and



wherein each Rc is independently selected from the group comprising H, C_{1-6} alkyl,
C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl and a hydroxy protecting group;

and a Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor;

and at least one further therapeutic agent chosen from a nucleoside analogue and/or a chemotherapeutic agent.

25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutical combination according to claim 1 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.